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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,015	04/09/2001	Salim G. Kara	061135/P000C2CP1C1/101032	9558

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DALLAS OFFICE OF FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P.  
2200 ROSS AVENUE  
SUITE 2800  
DALLAS, TX 75201-2784

EXAMINER

COSIMANO, EDWARD R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3629

DATE MAILED: 10/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/829,015

Applicant(s)

KARA, SALIM G.

Examiner

Edward R. Cosimano

Art Unit

3629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) none is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 8 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Applicant should note the changes to patent practice and procedure:
  - A) effective December 01, 1997 as published in the Federal Register, Vol 62, No. 197, Friday October 10, 1997;
  - B) effective November 07, 2000 as published in the Federal Register, Vol 65, No. 54603, September 08, 2000; and
  - C) Amendment in revised format, Vol. 1267 of the Official Gazette published February 25, 2003.
2. The specification and drawings have not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification or drawings. Applicant should note the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.74, § 1.75, § 1.84(o,p(5)), § 1.121(a)-1.121(f) & § 1.121(h)-1.121(i).
3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-47 of U. S. Patent No. 6,233,568 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.
  - 3.1 The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:
    - A) determining transaction parameters;
    - B) using the determined parameters to rate an item to be shipped by a carrier for a plurality of carriers;
    - C) providing the rating results for comparison; and
    - D) based on the comparison picking a carrier.
  - 3.2 The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438,

Art Unit: 3629

164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

3.3 A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

3.4 Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

(c) Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

4.1 Claims 1-7 & 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Piccione (4,495,581) or Barns-Slavin et al (5,117,346) or Theil (EP 0805422 or 5,699,258 or 6,035,291 or 6,321,214) in view of Berson et al (6,039,257).

4.1.1 In regard to claims 1, 3, 9 & 10, either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil ('422 or '258 or '291 or '214), which disclose determining the lowest cost carrier/provider for an item to be shipped based on a comparison of the determined shipping

Art Unit: 3629

fees for each carrier/provider based on the shipping transaction parameters that have been entered by the user.

4.1.2 Although these systems do not disclose printing an authorized indicia for the selected carrier in the environment of postage metering Berson et al ('257), discloses using accounting information to generate a multidimensional barcode for the validation of a postage indicia. Where the purpose of an indicia is to provide acceptable proof to the carrier or carriers that the correct shipping charge has been paid by the user, and the carrier wants to be properly paid for services rendered to the user, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made that the shipping systems of either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil ('422 or '258 or '291 or '214) could be modified to print an authorization indicia as taught by Berson et al ('257).

4.1.3 In regard to claims 2, 7, 11 & 12, since it is well known to use a secure accounting unit in a shipping fee determining system and the shipping fee determining systems of systems of either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil (EP '422 or '258 or '291 or '214) or Berson et al ('257) are computer implemented systems using a general purpose processor based system that has been programmed to perform the tasks of determining and accounting for the dispensed shipping, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made that the systems of either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil (EP '422 or '258 or '291 or '214) as modified by Berson et al ('257) would contain a secure accounting unit/memory connected to a processing unit.

4.1.4 In regard to claim 4, since it is well known to use an indicia that includes at least a town circle and a box for the shipping fee with possible a bird, note the bird symbol on a postage indicia created by PITNEY BOWES, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made that the systems of either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil (EP '422 or '258 or '291 or '214) as modified by Berson et al ('257) would use an indicia that includes graphic information.

4.1.5 It is noted that as recited in the instant claims, neither:

- A) the use of a general purpose process based system; nor
- B) a particular graphical indicia;

C) the exact nature of the selected carrier; would affect the operation of the invention as claimed, therefore these features are considered to be non function descriptive material. Nonfunctional descriptive material cannot render nonobvious an invention that would have otherwise been obvious. Cf. *In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (when descriptive material is not functionally related to the substrate, the descriptive material will not distinguish the invention from the prior art in terms of patentability). Common situations involving nonfunctional descriptive material are:

- a computer that differs from the prior art solely with respect to nonfunctional descriptive material that cannot alter how the machine functions (i.e., the descriptive material does not reconfigure the computer), or
- a process that differs from the prior art only with respect to nonfunctional descriptive material that cannot alter how the process steps are to be performed to achieve the utility of the invention.

4.2 Claims 5 & 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Piccione (4,495,581) or Barns-Slavin et al (5,117,346) or Theil (EP 0805422 or 5,699,258 or 6,035,291 or 6,321,214) as modified by Berson et al (6,039,257) as applied to claims 1-7 & 9-12 above and further in view of either Vermesse (4,914,606) or Ramsden (5,233,532).

4.2.1 In regard to claims 5 & 6, neither Piccione ('581) nor Barns-Slavin et al ('346) nor Theil ('422 nor '258 nor '291 nor '214) as modified by Berson et al ('257) disclose the use of a common credit register for two or more carriers (claim 5) or an unique credit register for each carrier, however, in the environment of postage metering either Vermesse ('606) or Ramsden ('532) disclose two separate systems that accomplish the same result, that is the systems of either Vermesse ('606) or Ramsden ('532) receive payment from the user and then account for the payment to the appropriate carrier. That is in Vermesse ('606) a single credit register is used that contains a number of credit subregisters for each user/carrier, while Ramsden ('532) uses a single register and keeps an electronic log of how much is to be distributed to each carrier. Since the shipping systems of either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil (EP '422 or '258 or '291 or '214) as modified by Berson et al ('257) dispense shipping

Art Unit: 3629

fees for a number of different carriers, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made that the shipping systems of either Piccione ('581) or Barns-Slavin et al ('346) or Theil (EP '422 or '258 or '291 or '214) as modified by Berson et al ('257) could be further modified to keep appropriate track of the dispensed shipping fee allotted to each carrier so as to correct compensate the carrier for the services rendered to the user.

5. The following is an Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance over the prior art:

A) the prior art, for example:

(1) either Piccione (4,495,581) or Barns-Slavin et al (5,117,346) or Thiel (EP 0805422 or 5,699,258 or 6,035,291 or 6,321,214), which disclose determining the lowest cost carrier for an item to be shipped based on user entered shipping transaction parameters.

(2) Berson et al (6,039,257), which discloses using accounting information to generate a multidimensional barcode for the validation of a postage indicia.

B) however, in regard to claim 8, the prior art does not teach or suggest that the shipping system may perform other functions, such as a word processor, database, spreadsheet or accounting.

6. Response to applicant's arguments.

6.1 All rejections and objections of the previous Office action not repeated or modified and repeated here in have been overcome by applicant's last response.

6.2 As per the double patenting rejection, even though both instant applicant and the U.S. Patent 6,233,568 will expire on the same date, since:

A) both instant applicant and the U.S. Patent 6,233,568 cover overlapping subject matter; and

B) it is conceivable that during enforceable life of either patent the patents may be separately assigned to different owners;

a Terminal Disclaimer to tie the patents together must be required so that both patents will remain under common ownership. Hence, applicant's arguments are non-persuasive.

Art Unit: 3629

6.2 As per the 35 U.S.C. § 103 rejection, since:

A) the standard of evidence used in reject any claim is based on the preponderance of the evidence, the any number of references could be used in evidence to show the knowledge or the level of skill that one of ordinary skill would have had at the time the invention was made. Therefore, based on the teachings of each of the cited references the knowledge of one of ordinary skill would indicated that it is well known in the environment of postage metering to:

(1) determine the transaction parameters by entering the information required to determine the correct shipping fee;

(2) use the entered parameters to determine the correct shipping fee for a number of different carriers/providers;

(3) compare the determined shipping fee for each of the carriers/providers;

(4) based on the comparison select the lowest cost carrier/provider; and

(5) print an acceptable indication that the correct shipping fee for the selected carrier/provider has been paid.

Hence each element of the claims has been addressed as well as the motivation for a combination of references.

Therefore, applicant's argument's are non persuasive.

7. The shorten statutory period of response is set to expire 3 (three) months from the mailing date of this Office action.



Art Unit: 3629


8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward Cosimano whose telephone number is (703) 305-9783. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 7:30am to 6:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss, can be reached on (703)-308-2702. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

8.1 The fax phone number for UNOFFICIAL/DRAFT FAXES is (703) 746-7240.

8.2 The fax phone number for OFFICIAL FAXES is (703) 872-9306.

8.3 The fax phone number for AFTER FINAL FAXES is (703) 872-9306.

10/02/03

  
Edward R. Cosimano  
Primary Examiner A.U. 3629